# Maritime Archaeology Working Group (MARCH) Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary Office, Scituate, MA 9:00 AM – 2:00 PM 16 March 2004

#### **Meeting Summary**

### **Summary of Action Items**

- 1. SBNMS will provide a definition sheet for terms in the action plan such as strategy, outcome, activity, and status.
- 2. SBNMS will confer with Vic Mastone to clarify the wording of the level 2 protected areas.
- 3. SBNMS will revise the level 2 terminology to allow for drifting in the zones by commercial whale watch boats and fisherman actively engaged in surface fishing.
- 4. Members will email partner lists to Ben Cowie Haskell for inclusion in the draft action plan.
- 5. SBNMS will revise the potential for National Register eligibility terminology.
- 6. The maritime archaeology working group will have its final meeting on 13 April 2004.

**Working Group Attendees** 

Name	Affiliation
Jerry Hill	SAC Member Chair
Ben Cowie-Haskell	SBNMS Team Lead
John Jensen	Frank C. Munson Inst. Of Amer. Maritime Studies
Kevin McBride (alternate for	National Undersea Research Center at UCONN
Ivar Babb	
Victor Mastone	MA Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources
Deborah Cramer	Conservation Community
David Robinson	Public Archaeology Lab
Anne Smrcina	SBNMS
Steve James	Recreational Fishing Industry
Marcie Bilinski	Technical Diving Community
Bruce Terrell	National Marine Sanctuary Program

### **Working Group Members Absent**

Jeff Gray, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary Ned Allen, Portland Harbor Museum Bill Lee, Commercial Fishing (mobile gear) representative Don King, Gillnet (fixed gear) representative

#### **Others Present**

Deborah Marx, Rapporteur and SBNMS Maritime Archaeologist

Matthew Lawrence, SBNMS Maritime Archaeologist

### WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AND ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MEETING'S MINUTES BY JERRY HILL

February's meeting summary was reviewed and a motion was made to adopt the previous meeting's minutes; MARCH members seconded and adopted the minutes. The group walked through an overview of the meeting's agenda and revised the agenda to end the meeting at 2 pm because of weather concerns.

### ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION PART I: DRAFT STRATEGY 3 BY BEN COWIE-HASKELL

The members expressed that they were unclear about the definitions used in the action plan. They wanted clarity of these terms by the next meeting.

ACTION: SBNMS will provide a definition sheet for terms in the action plan such as strategy, outcome, activity, and status.

#### Discovery Level Language:

Members felt that the term voluntary did not belong in the discovery level language. The avoidance strategy aimed for in the discovery level is based on guidelines that are voluntary in nature therefore adding voluntary before guidelines is redundant. The group agreed to take out the term voluntary.

The members acknowledged that sites that are deemed sensitive by SBNMS staff would possibly not have their coordinates disclosed in the "hang" sites list. Some members felt that this policy of not disclosing some sites will not help the SBNMS gain the support of user groups such as fisherman.

#### Level 2:

#### Circle vs. Square:

The office of law enforcement (OLE) wants a square because straight lines are more enforceable. With a square there is a buffer or threshold. A boater/fisherman would have to be a certain distance over the line for a case to be made. Being over the line is harder to enforce, make a legal case, and prove with a circle.

There is still concern from members that the level 2 zones will begin to multiply. The terminology in the action plan reflects that SBNMS staff has the option of what area the protective area will be based on such factors as depth and size of the site (for example the deeper the site the larger the protective area, but the area will be no larger than 1 square mile).

Members felt that instead of giving a specific point of a "hang" site a area might be specified to protect the exact location of the "hang"

### ACTION: SBNMS will confer with Vic Mastone to clarify the wording of the level 2 protected areas

With 2 levels will SBNMS still be able to adequately protect the heritage sites? The answer was yes and SBNMS has a great deal of flexibility to determine the most appropriate area of each zone based on the agreements made by the members, which are reflected in the action plan.

Members expressed concern about drifting and stopping over level 2 sites, especially by recreational fishermen and commercial whale watch boats. The members agreed to allow drifting in the zones by commercial whale watch boats and fishermen actively engaged in surface fishing.

### ACTION: SBNMS will revise the level 2 terminology to allow for drifting in the zones by commercial whale watch boats and fisherman actively engaged in surface fishing.

Members wanted to know if there was an opportunity for public input on the size or placement of zones. SBNMS will go to the New England Fisheries Management Council (which also includes a public comment period) for support and approval of the specified zone. The entire SBNMS draft management plan will also have a length public comment period.

Members agreed that the education, outreach, and enforcement activities of this action plan can be begun before the final management plan is finalized.

### ACTION: Members will email partner lists to Ben Cowie Haskell for inclusion in the draft action plan.

ACTION: SBNMS will revise the potential for National Register eligibility terminology.

#### Level 2 cont.:

Terminology such as integrity and fragility will be revised in the action plan because a site does not need integrity to be significant or qualify for a level 2 designation.

#### Concessionaire System:

Members did not feel that the concessionaire system might be beneficial to the sanctuary. They wanted clarification about if the system would be an exclusive or multiple concessionaires. The 1 year pilot program would a an exclusive concessionaire and then be reevaluated based on demand in successive years.

### PRESENTATION BY MARCIE BILINSKI ON THE RESULTS OF THE DIVER QUESTIONAAIRE FROM THE BOSTON SEAROVERS MEETING

Marcie reported on a diver questionnaire that she distributed during the Boston Sea Rovers Annual Meeting. 55 questionnaires were returned to her and the results of the survey were distributed to the members. Some of the results are as follows:

Most of the respondents knew about the existence of the sanctuary but only 17 of them actually said they currently dive in the sanctuary. 52 responded that they would like to dive in the sanctuary for such reasons as photography, wreck, diving, and lobstering. 38 of the respondents dive in water less than 130 feet and only 5 checked that they dive in water greater than 300 feet. 41 of the respondents knew that there were prohibitions about moving or removing historical resources. 45 of the respondents would be willing to give notification of their intent to dive on a site in the sanctuary by phone of radio.

### ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION PART II: DRAFT STRATEGY 4 BY BEN COWIE-HASKELL

Members felt that there was lack of acknowledgement about the private sector as an interested party in SBNMS. Other groups that members felt were under represented were whale watch customers and small regional museums.

## PRESENTATION ON THE POTENTIAL FOR FINDING SUMBERGED PREHISTORIC SITES IN DEEPER WATER ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BY DR. KEVIN MCBRIDE, UNIVERSITY OF CT

Kevin presented on his research out of University of Connecticut about the potential for finding deep-water remains prehistoric remains on the continental shelf. He first described that the conclusion that early man first inhabited North America during the Clovis period over the Bering Straights land bridge. The 3 migrations theory concluded that between 13,000-5,000 BP is when early man migrated terrestrially to North America. This paradigm is breaking down because archaeologists are finding evidence of early man in North America prior to 13,000 BP.

Archaeologists are rethinking the migration theory because of the discovery of evidence of early man dating to 30,000-13,000 BP. This earlier period is referred to as the Pre-Clovis period. During this period early man would have had to been involved in costal migration and adaptation. The new world migration theory has developed that details 4 routes based on coastal migration theories. For evidence of this adaptation to coastal living archaeologists are looking at the continental shelf.

Mr. McBride is involved in an ongoing project off Block Island to discover evidence of prehistoric man. This project is geared toward understanding the area's environment and location prior to actually looking for evidence of man such as middens. He is working to reconstruct the paleo-environment and identify deep-water submerged intact landforms to understand the sea level changes to identify where intact settlements might be located. This project is looking for intact land surfaces free of disturbances. Clues such as angular rocks and shellfish beds are all clues to help archaeologists understand the environment and landscape. Geophysical techniques such as using sub-bottom profiling and coring help scientists use predictive modeling for further sampling.

### PRESENTATION ON RECENT APPROACHES TO IDENTIFYING SUBMERGED PREHISTORIC SITES IN NEW ENGLAND BY DAVID ROBINSON

David Robinson began his presentation with an explanation of how glaciations and sea level changes can predict where prehistoric remains might be located. Archaeologists and geologists

determine survey areas of high interest by using predictive models. A map was shown that indicates the potential for finding remains on Stellwagen Bank based on 12,500-10,000 BP shorelines. The discovery of artifacts by fisherman also lends archaeologists to believe that the potential is high. The preservation in marine environment is far better than in terrestrial so the opportunity to find organics and other artifacts becomes even greater.

The presentation also detailed the three phase approach that is taken to study and survey for prehistoric sites. Phase 1 is the background research conducted by archaeologists to determine if and where prehistoric sites might be located. Phase 2 is the site examination or survey to determine the existence or nonexistence of artifacts. Phase 3 is the excavation or mitigation of the site.

These 2 presentations concluded that the potential is very high for finding paleo or prehistoric remains in SBNMS.

#### SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

ACTION: The maritime archaeology working group will have its final meeting on 13 April 2004.

### Gerry E. Studds Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary Management Plan Review

### Maritime Archaeology Working Group – Agenda for Meeting 5

16 March 2004 Date:

Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary **Location**:

175 Edward Foster Rd. Scituate, MA02066 781-545-8026

TIME	TOPICS AND OBJECTIVES
9:00-9:15	•Welcome
	Discussion Leader: Jerry Hill
9:15-9:30	•Review and Adoption of Minutes from Meeting 4
	•Review of Agenda for Meeting 5
	Objective: Working group members review what happened during meeting 4 and the
	agenda for meeting 5
	Discussion Leader: Jerry Hill
9:30-10:45	• Round Table Discussion Part I: Draft Strategy 3
7.50 10.45	-Draft Strategy 3:
	-Review Discovery Level
	-Review Levels Matrix
	-Review Disclosure Policy
	-Review Site Level Designation Procedures
	-Review Concessionaire Details
	Objective: Finalize Strategy 3
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10.45 11.00	Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell  • Break
10:45-11:00 11:00-12:00	• Round Table Discussion Part I Continued: Draft Strategy 3
11.00-12.00	Round Table Discussion Fart I Continued. Draft Strategy 5
	Objective: Finalize Draft Strategy 3
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	Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell
12:00-1:00	• Lunch
	-Presentation by Kevin McBride, from the University of Connecticut, on the
	Potential for Prehistoric Remains in
1 00 2 00	SBNMS
1:00-2:00	• Round Table Discussion Part II: Draft Strategy 4
	Objective: Finalize Draft Strategy 4
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	Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell
2:00-3:00	• Round Table Discussion Part III: Introductory Language
	Objective: Review and revise introductory language including the goal statement
	Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell

3:00-4:00	• Round Table Discussion Part IV: SBNMS Program Regulations
	-Review existing program regulations
	-Make recommendations for any changes
	Objective: Determine if the regulations should change and if so how
	Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell
4:00-4:30	• Round Table Discussion Part V: Review Scoping Comments
	Objective: Make sure the action plan addresses all of the public's concerns  Discussion Leader: Ben Cowie-Haskell
4:30-5:00	•Summary and Next Steps
	Discussion Leader: Jerry Hill
5:30-6:15	•Optional post meeting presentation of the Science Channel Production on the <i>Portland</i>